192

Department of Land Rev and Sett

OFFICE ~~Of the Board Of~~ Rev

STATION Madras

Mis No. 3288

Dated ~~4-10-28~~

To whom sent

Pages in the file

Given for copying

Copied

Examined

Signed

Given for despatch

Despatched

Indexed

To be destroyed on

SUBJECT.

Survey – Resurvey – South Kan

Udipi and Coondapur talukas

~~Reports submitted~~ Correspondence

Recorded

R.O.C.No 126-S/F of '27

Survey Office, Madras
2nd May 1927.

From

Encls. 2 stitches of sketches, will follow

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of,
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk Madras.

Sir,

An experimental survey of 2 villages of Coondapur Taluk was sanctioned in G.O.No.1330 dated 28th August 1924 communicated with B.P. Misc. No.2073 dated 4th September 1924. Trasi and Hadavu were the 2 villages selected by the Collector for the purpose.

area comprising 198 square miles of old Coondapur Taluk are B class villages surveyed on the same lines as the kumari villages of Kasaragod Taluk. Reference is invited to this office R.O.C.No.125-R/S.A. of '26 dated 2--2--1927 dealing with the results of the experimental survey in these villages.

The two villages selected for the experimental survey in Coondapur Taluk are A class villages The block map was the system of survey utilised in these villages as in Chirakkal Taluk of the Malabar District sanctioned for resurvey in G.O. G.O.No.Misc.901 dated 2nd June 1926. Village boundaries were not ~~xxxxxxx~~ surveyed on a traverse basis. Long G lines with offsets to field bends were measured.

118 out of 164 fields in Village No.37 and 102 out of 123 fields in Village No.38 have no plottable data.

1443 holdings out of 1714 in Village No.37 and 1511 out 1744 in Village No.38 or 84% and 87% respectively of the fields require a resurvey either because of incorrect measurements or subsequent changes.

In 43% of the holdings of Village No.37 and 55% in Village No.38 the resurvey area differs from the initial survey area beyond the allowable limit of error.

421 stones out of 761 in Village No.37 and 645 out of 1069 in 38 required repair or refixing.

Considerable changes have taken place in the boundaries of fields and subdivisions since the original survey as will be evident from the combined sketches furnished herewith.

I submit the evidence obtained as the result of the experimental survey establishes the necessity for a thorough resurvey of the Taluk for the purpose of maintenance and to facilitate revenue administration

R. F. XXII-A-19.—25,004—5-2-27. (6)

Subject.—

FOR MEMBER.

A·S (sem)

Survey – Experimental – South Kanara – Coondapur Taluk – Irasi and Hadavu villages

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " " _____ , " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. 9-1881, From the D·S R·O·C, No. 126-S/F '27, dated 9-5 192

" " _____ " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192

" " _____ " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192 .

RESOLUTION.

Refce No. 9-1881/27-1, dated 13-5 192

1-8-27

Forwarded to the S·S·O No IV Party for remarks.

2/ The S·S·O is requested to submit his report through the Collector of South Kanara

Co 12/5/27
12-5-27

To the S·S·O No IV Party, with a copy of B·P No 2015 dated 4-9-24 and two sketches of Mokali to the return

Copy to the Coll^r of South Kanara

D·C·O

Settlement DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received *Registered* 42547

From (Name) L.G.B. Firth Esq.,

(Designation) Ag. Director of Survey,

Posr Box 404, (STATION) T r i p l i c a n e,

Telegrapnic Address Survey Madras,

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Nepauk, M a d r a s.

15 JUN 1927

R.O.C. *No.* 143-S/S. of '27 *dated* 11th June 1927

Sir,

ENCLOSURES

SPARE COPIES

Survey - Experimental - South Kanara - Udipi taluk.

The experimental survey sanctioned in G.O.No.1330 dated 28th August 1924 communicated with B.P.Misc.No.2073 dated 4th September 1924 was conducted in village No.110 Pillaru and 111 Santuru selected in consultation with the Collector.

2. The old Udipi taluk comprised an area of 759 square miles now distributed in the manner noted below.

Udipi.	357	square miles.
Karkal.	364	,,
Kundapur.	38	,,
	759	,,

3. The villages of this taluk were originally surveyed on the block map system as in the case of Chirakkal taluk of the Malabar district. There are no controlling traverse bases at all. The field bends were fixed by offsets from long 'G' line many of whose terminals cannot be easily refixed as they are not often on any boundary.

4. Field maps contain only the perimeter measurements of fields and subdivisions without independent plottable data. However, a few new fields formed during the survey of supplemental subdivisions and all post survey fields were measured on the diagonal and offset system. It is also observed that

some of the survey fields in which subdivisions were formed have been thoroughly remeasured by the maintenance staff discarding altogether the block survey measurements, evidently because the field maps were so inaccurate that without a thorough remeasurement of the fields, the subdivisions could not be plotted. As many as 134 fields out of 309 in village No.110 and 151 out of 259 in village No.111 have no independent plottable data. In 53 remeasured fields of each of these villages, the remeasurements were found to differ from the block survey measurements beyond the allowed limit.

5. 98 per cent of the holdings in both the villages had to be surveyed either because of subsequent changes or inaccuracies in old survey. In 73 per cent of the holdings of both the villages, the old area differs from the resurvey area by more than the limits allowed and 65 per cent of the stones in village No.111 and 37 in village No.110 had to be repaired or replaced.

6. The combined sketches enclosed will illustrate the nature and extent of the changes the boundaries of holdings have undergone, since the original survey.

Under these circumstances, I consider that a regular resurvey of the taluk would be more economical in the long run in that it would place in the hands of the Maintenance department a clean and up to date set of records which would greatly facilitate maintenance.

15.6.27

Ag. Director of Survey.

S.S.15-6-27.

15-6-27

R. F. XXII-A-19.—25,004—5-2-27 (6)

Subject.—

FOR MEMBER.

Survey - Experimental --

South Kanara - Udipi Taluk

AS (Sept

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " _____ , " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. Q-2547 From the D.S R.O.C, No. 143-S/S dated 11-6-1927 7.A

" " _____ " " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192

" " _____ " 3.20 ads 22-6 _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192

~~RESOLUTION~~.

Refce No. Q-2547/27-1, dated 22-6-1927

Forwarded to the SSO No IV party Canvanore for early remarks while he submits the Collector of South Kanara

~~for early remarks~~

ar 22/6/27

Ces 21-6-27

R 21/6/27

To the SSO No IV party Canvanore

Copy to the Collector of South Kanara with two Sketch books to be returned

Copy to H.

R. F. XXII-A-19.—26,004—5-2-27. (6)

Subject.—

FOR MEMBER.

Survey — Experimental — South Kanara — Coondapur and Udipi Taluks

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " _____ , " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____ , From the _____, No. _____ , dated _____ 192 .

" " _____ " 2 above cancelled _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192 .

" " _____ " " " _____ , " _____ , " _____ 192 .

~~RESOLUTION~~.

Revenue Dept. 1927

Ref^ce No. G-1881/27-2 dated 10-8-1927.

With refce to his No. R.O.C 178/3&C'27 dated 2-8-27, the S.S.O No. IV Party is informed that the reports on the experimental survey of Coondapur and Udipi taluks should be submitted as early as possible.

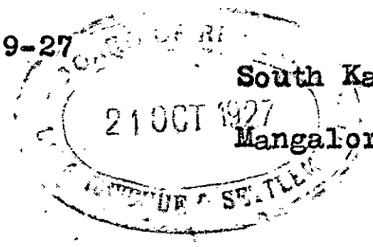
ags 19/8/27 / From orders /

Dem 9/8/1927

CO 9/8/27

CO 9-8-27

D.Dis.8369-27



South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, Dated 16th October, 1927.

From

E. M. Gawne, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,
Land Revenue and Settlement,
M A D R A S.

Sir,

Survey - experimental - resurvey - South Kanara - Coondapoor and Udipi Taluks - Special Settlement Officer's report to the Board.

Ms 10 to 14 inform

I submit herewith the report R.O.C.No.178/27 B & C dated 3-10-1927 received from the Special Settlement Officer Party No.IV. Cannanore. on the state of the existing survey of the Udipi Taluk and that portion of the Coondapoor Taluk which was surveyed on the blockmap system. A resurvey of the Udipi and Coondapoor Taluks will, no doubt, render maintenance work easier, but it is not known what the attitude of the ryots of those Taluks is in the matter of a resurvey.

2. It is no doubt true that the old survey was unscientific, but it is very hard to convince the ryot that he will be better off under a new. I took the chair at a meeting where Mr. Ramasami Ayyar, the Survey Officer tried to convince people that the new survey would be a benefit to them. They refused to be convinced; they said they were quite content; they knew their boundaries and they did not want new ones. No doubt, besides the actual expense of paying for the survey the ryot has a lot of anxiety lest his boundaries should be altered.

I may say that the only time I have had cause to make an inspection with the assistance of the new survey, I was quite unable to reconcile the new survey lines either

with the old survey lines or the lines of obvious enjoyment, i.e. field boundaries.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

U.S. 17-10-27.

C.F. 32

In reply, please quote number, date and short

Settlement -- DEPARTMENT.

Received

From (Name) A.R. Mac Ewen Esq., M.C.I.C.S.,

(Designation Special Settlement Officer, Party No.4.

Post Box (Station) Cannanore.

Telegraphic Address

To The Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue & Settlement, Chepauk, Madras.

Through the Collector of South Kanara.

ROC. *No.* 178/ 27. B&C. *dated* 3rd October 1927.

Sir

ENCLOSURES

SPARE COPIES

Survey - experimental resurvey - South Kanara - Coondapur and Udipi Taluks - report submitted.

The Board in its references No. G 1881/27-1 dated 13-5-27 and No. G. 2547/27-1 dated 22-6-27, ordered me to report on the state of the existing survey in the Coondapur and Udipi taluks of South Kanara district, I have the honour to submit my report. The two taluks were surveyed on the block-map system, roughly at the same time; they are contiguous; and the faults or merits of the survey will be found to be identical in them both. I am therefore submitting one report for the two taluks as it seems superfluous to submit two reports that will be exactly the same in substance.

I have delayed my inspection until September, when the worst of the monsoon is over and work in the low-lying paddy-flats is possible.

2. I have inspected four villages, Gilyara and Manuru in Udipi taluk and Koteshwara and Koni in Coondapur taluk. The shanbogues and firka Revenue Inspectors have been with me throughout my inspection; and I have consulted the Sub-Collector of Coondapur and both the Tahsildars on the question. The sole

object of the enquiry has been to ascertain whether the existing survey forms an accurate basis for maintenance work; I have not taken into account minor faults which can be put right by a - - thorough overhauling of the records by the maintenance staff.

3. The survey records consist of the blue-print maps and of Field Measurement Books; the latter contain field maps which are merely enlargements of the individual fields, taken from the blue prints, and generally where the records have not been touched since the original work was done, only perimeter measurements are given. It is impossible in such cases—and they form the great majority—to plot the fields or check measurements from the data given in the Field Measurement Books. The only data available are recorded on the blue prints.

These data consist of a net-work of "G" lines. As they are the basis of the survey, I have examined them carefully, and I have questioned the Revenue Inspectors as to their usefulness. The Revenue Inspectors say without hesitation that in practically every case they find it impossible to relay these " G " lines and that when new subdivisions are required they confine their attention to the perimeter measurements as shown on the ground by natural - boundaries; if the field boundaries, as so shown, do not agree within the allowable limit with the measurements as recorded in the Field Measurement Book, ~~and~~ the Field Measurement Book is corrected to suit the work being done. This of course means that where such corrections are made the off-set measurements given in the blue prints are no longer correct.

in two cases no measurement is entered and it is impossible to obtain even a roughly accurate measurement with a ruler on a map of the scale of 16 inches to the mile. Lines of this length almost prohibit accurate work even in open country; and, when the country is broken, it is out of the question to relay them. Apart from their length, the great majority of the G lines either start or finish, or both, from unknown points, either in the middle another G line, which itself starts or finishes at a lost point, or in the middle of a field; such points were peg-marked at the time of survey but no durable demarcation was carried out; even in the few cases where re-laying is possible, it can only be done by working back along a series of G lines until a line between maintained points is reached, and again working up to the required line, an operation which would entail several days of work.

As examples of the impossibility or difficulty of relaying the G lines, I can quote two cases taken at random. In Survey No. 255 of Koteshwara, seven long G lines meet at a point in the middle of the field; of these, three start from points on other G lines, which in turn finish at points that cannot now be fixed. Again in Survey No. 194 of Koni, six G lines meet in the middle of the field, not one of these lines starts at a maintainable point.

4. It is obvious, then, that the basis of the survey is of practically no use from a maintenance point of view. The Revenue Officers have recognized this fact and have adopted the method outlined in para 3 above, which is the only possible course in the circumstances. This method is admittedly unscientific; it relies solely on natural boundaries; and its only merit is that in South Kanara, as in Malabar, natural boundaries are usually of a substantial and semi-permanent nature. An exception, however, must be made in the case of paddy-flats, the

boundaries of which as far as I have examined them, are no more permanent than those in a deltaic area on the east coast. Such lands are among the most valuable in the District, and my inspection makes me doubt the possibility, in most cases of detecting - - - encroachments on rivers or channels except by a tedious process, possible only in some cases, of relaying a net-work of G lines, or of supporting action taken against encroachments by undeniable - accurate measurements. When I argued these points in my conference with the Sub-Collector he said that in his division the ryots - - invariably accept the data given by the Revenue Officer as correct and that suit-notices are few and far between. I submit that the present acquiescence of the ryots is hardly a convincing argument in favour of continuing an inaccurate survey; and I submit further that a state of things that makes the detection of encroachments a matter of knowing the appearance of the ground before and after the encroachment puts more power into the hands of the shanbogues than is advisable. The increasing tendency to encroach on rivers and channels is very obvious from the records of the newly resurveyed villages in Kasaragod taluk; in that taluk there is a very large number of such encroachments, existing for a long time, which were not brought to notice until the Survey Party took up the work: substantial sums are being collected there by way of back assessment or land value, or both, which would otherwise never have been realised. And I see no reason to think that in this respect the taluks of Udipi and Coondapur differ greatly from that of Kasaragod in which taluk collection orders involving a sum of Rs.27,981 have been issued for 47 villages, and the dues of Government are being paid without protest.

consists in inking in the new boundary without laying any G lines at all. If such elementary methods of maintenance are sufficient, the existing survey will serve their - - purpose; but the survey records will then be as they are becoming now, a collection of individual field maps with no reliable connecting data. I submit that the survey in Coondapur and Udipi is exactly on a par with that in the Chirakkal taluk of Malabar in which a resurvey has been ordered and is in progress, and that a resurvey is equally necessary in these two taluks.

3. I invite the attention of the Board to the fact that this report deals only with Udipi taluk and that portion of the Coondapur taluk that was surveyed on the block-map system. As the Director of Survey has noted in his report on the experimental resurvey in Coondapur the resurvey of the " B " class villages has to be separately considered in the light of the decision to be reached on the resurvey of the Kumeri villages of Kasaragod taluk reported on in my No. R.O.C. 339/ B & C / 25, dated 20-2-1927.

(E) The sketches received with the two references of the Board are herewith resubmitted.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

S. Padmanabha Rao

For Special Sett. Officer

10.M.

DESPATCHED

7-OCT1927

From the A.S, Board of Revenue
L.R Salt

To the A.D.S Central Survey
Bhuvi

In your R.O.C No. 126-S/F
of 27 dated 2-2-27 regarding
the experimental survey in
Coondapur taluk of the South Kanara
dt reference is made to
A class" villages and "B. class"
villages Please let me know
what these classes indicate.

8/11/27
A.S

C.O.D
3-11-27

Issued

8.11.27

From the A. S, Bd of Rev. & Agt

To the Assistant Director of Survey
Central Survey Office

Ref :- Survey - Resurvey - South Kanara - Coondapur & Udipi talukas

ver R.O.C No. 126 - S/F of '27 dated 25-2-27
and 143 - S/S of '27 dated 11-6-27.

Please furnish urgently ~~the following~~ information on the following items separately in respect of each of the talukas of Coondapur & Udipi

(1) The total cost of the resurvey

(2) The share of the cost payable by the ryots

and (3) The proportionate share of the cost of the Central Survey Office which should be debited to this resurvey.

7/11/27
for A.S

OFFICE OF THE Asst Dirt

Dated. 23.11.27

Hours Minute

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE.

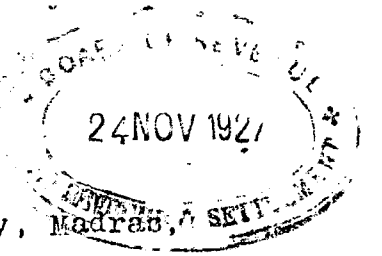
From The Asst Director of Survey

To The Asst Secy Bd L.R. & Sett

Ref BD T.m. dated 7.11.27 re the Cost of Re-Survey of Udipi and Coondapur TK The information asked for is furnished below

	Udipi	Coondapur
Total Cost	321300	495200
Ryots Share	71500	124000
Central Survey office Share	25000	37000

Post copy of Telephone Message



From - - The Ag. Director of Survey, Madras.

To - - The Assistant Secretary, Board (Sett.,)

Dated - 22nd November 1927.

Ref: Board's telephone message dated 7-11-27 in regard to cost of resurvey for Udipi and Coondapur taluks.

The information asked for is furnished below:-

	Udipi	Coondapur
	Rs	Rs
1 Total cost	3,21,300	4,95,200
2.Ryot's share	71,500	1,24,000
3.Central office share	25,000	37,000

23NOV 1927

For Ag. Director of Survey.

M.S.B.23-11-27

M. F. XXII-A-19.—25,004—5-2-27. (6)

FOR MEMBER.

Subject.— Survey – Resurvey – South Kanara – Udipi and Coondapur taluks – Report – submitted

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____ dated _____ 192

" " _____ " _____ 192

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the Q-5013 — B, No. _____, dated _____ 192

" " _____ " " _____ " " _____ 192

" " _____ " " _____ " " _____ 192

~~RESOLUTION.~~

Ref. No. Q-2547/27-2, dated 30-11- 192

The Board submits the following report on the necessity for a resurvey of Udipi and Coondapur talukas of the South Kanara Dt

2/ In accordance with the orders conveyed in Q.O No. 1330. Rev. dated 28-8-2 an experimental survey was conducted in the villages of Irasi and Hadavu in Coondapur Taluk and in Pillaru and Santur in Udipi taluk. Cross

reports of the Director of Survey,
of the S.S.O and of the Collector
on the results of the experimental
Survey are enclosed
The S.S.O's report clearly
explains the nature of the
existing records and shows
that the existing survey cannot
be maintained with any
pretence to accuracy. ~~It is~~
~~also evident that~~ The old
Q. lines are in many cases
of great length (and cannot be relaid) and there
are no plottable data for
many of the fields The reports
further show that ~~in great many~~ the areas of a large no. of fields as per
~~cases the resurvey area~~ differs
from the initial survey areas beyond
the allowable limit of error and
that many stones have to be
repaired or renewed. The framework of the
~~framework as it now stands~~ existing survey,
is ~~evidently~~ of no assistance
to the Revenue Officers. The
Collector of South Kanara agrees
with the S.S.O and the D.S and
considers that a resurvey
of the two taluks will require

maintenance work easy. He however, feels doubtful as regards the possibility of convincing the ryots of the usefulness of a resurvey. This point has also been discussed by the S.S.O who remarks that the fact that the ryots are not willing to have a resurvey is hardly a convincing argument in favour of continuing the existing survey which is inaccurate The Board concurs in the views expressed by the S.S.O and the D.S and recommends a resurvey of the taluks of Udipi and Coondapur

3/ The above proposals relate to the whole of Udipi taluk and to that portion of Coondapur taluk which was surveyed on the block map System The rest of this portion of the Coondapur taluk was surveyed on the same lines as the Kumta

villages of the Kasargod taluk, the resurvey of which has been sanctioned in G.O No Mis 2082 Rev dated 20-10-27. The Board therefore requests that Govt will be pleased to sanction a resurvey of ~~the other portion of~~ rest of the Coondapur taluk. ~~Also~~ also.

4/ The cost of the resurvey ~~detail in respect of each of the two taluks of Udipi and Coondapur will be as stated below.~~ of the two taluks is estimated as follows.

	Udipi Rs	Coondapur Rs
1. Total cost (according to (3) below)	321,300	495,200
2. The share of the cost payable by the ryots	71,500	124,000
3. The proportionate share of the cost of the Central Survey Office which should be debited to this resurvey	25,000	37,000

Sd/- 30/11/27

Survey Resurvey - South Kanara
Coondapur and Udipi Tks

From the Director of Survey, the
S.S.O No. IV Party & the Coll^r of S. Kanara

Q-1881, 2547 and S.O 13/27

To A.S (Settl).

The papers in the current file relate to the question of resurvey of the taluks of Coondapur and Udipi of the South Kanara Dt^t with a view to investigate the necessity or otherwise for a resurvey of the two taluks an experimental survey has been conducted in two villages of each of the taluks under the orders conveyed in G.O No. 1330 Rev dated 28-8-24 and the results of the experiment as contained in the Director's reports on pp 1 2 and 4 and 5 C.f. The remarks the S.S.O No IV Party are at pp 10 to 14 and those of the Coll^r of S. Kanara at pp 8 & 9 C.f.

118 out of 164 fields in one village and 102 out of 123 in the other village have no plottable data. The D·S also states that 84% and 87% (the fields in) ~~the~~ respectively of ~~the~~ two villages require a resurvey either because of incorrect measurements or of subsequent changes and that in 43% and 55% of the holdings the resurvey area differs from the initial survey area beyond the allowable limit of error The report further shows that 55% of the stones in the case of one of the villages and 60% in the case of the other require repair or replacing

Hc 8/8/27

Board of Rev. - DEPARTMENT. C.F. 9

REMINDER. Land Rev. & Sett Branch. **REPLY.**

To The Special Sett Cement Officer, No IV Camp

The undersigned ~~has the honour to invite~~ is directed to invite ~~invites~~ attention to the communication noted in the margin and to request that this reminder may be returned at once with information as to—

~~(1) the stage at which the matter now is,~~

(2) the date by which a reply may be expected, ~~and~~

~~(3) the circumstances which have caused the delay.~~

~~2. It is requested that the reply to this reminder may be sent not later than~~

Office of the Board of Rev. Land Rev. & Sett

Station Madras

Dated 6/8/27

Signature. for Secretary

Designation.

SUBJECT.

Survey - Experimental - South Kanara - Coondapur Taluk Trasi and Halaru villages

BOARD OF REVENUE 4-AUG 1927 REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

To Secretary, Board Land Rev. & Sett.

Received.

It does not seem of any use to inspect the Kundapur villages at a time when boundaries on the fields are invisible - when travelling, except in a few villages on the coast, is impossible. I request orders if the Board ~~desires~~ desires a very early report on this Taluk & on which I am going to Settlers Zamindaris (Round) for a month from 9.8.27 & I propose to go to Kundapur when I return.

NOTED Asst Secy 9-AUG1927

S.S.O. 2-8-27.

M 1

A.S (Sett)

To A.S (Sett)

Please see the S.S.O's above reply to the Board's reminder asking him to expedite his remarks on the report of the experimental survey in Coondapur Taluk.

2/ The S.S.O states that there in inspecting the villages in Co taluk at a time when boundaries on t fields are invisible and when travelling, exc in a few coast villages, is impossible. says that he is going to Settlers for a mon from 9-8-27 and proposes to go to Coondapur ~~when he returns~~ when he return

He enquires whether his reports on the experimental Survey in Coondapur and also on that in Udipi are required urgently. The Board's Reports in the case of the two taluks are all (A) and (B)

It may be noted that, in another connection, M, ordered that these proposals should be dealt with expeditiously orders are requested whether the S.S.O may be asked to submit his report as early as possible.

22/5/87

22/5/87

CO 5-8-87

Write 7-8-87

A.S (Sett)

To A.S (sett)

A draft is submitted for approval.

22/5/87

repaired or replaced

The S.S.O has submitted only one report in respect of the test-survey conducted in the two taluks in question the fact that his remarks are applicable equally to both the taluks. Mr. Mac Ewen observes that both the taluks were originally surveyed on the block-map system, roughly at the same time that they are contiguous and that the faults or merits of the survey are found to be identical in them both. In paragraphs 4 and 5 of his letter on pp 12 & 13 of the S.S.O defines states that the basis of the existing survey is of practically no use from a maintenance point of view and that the frame-work as it now exists is of no assistance to the Rev. Officer

He recommends that a resurvey is necessary in the case of the two taluks under reference

The Collr of S. Kanara agrees that a resurvey of the two taluks will rend the maintenance work easier but he feels doubtful as regards the possibi of convincing the ryots of the usefuln

the Collector's letter on p. 8/C.F.
The S.S.O has also discussed this aspect and states that the fact that the ryots are not willing to have a resurvey is hardly a convincing argument in favour of continuing the existing survey which is inaccurate. There seems to be some force in this statement.
In these circumstances it appears that a resurvey is necessary in the case of the Hosdurg taluk and in that portion of the Coondapur taluk which was surveyed on the block-map system as observed by the S.S.O in para 6 of his letter on p 14 C.F the question of the resurvey of the "B class villages" has to be separately considered in the light of the decision arrived at on the resurvey of the Kumari villages in the Kasargod taluk. Now that the resurvey of the Kumari villages has since been sanctioned in G.O. No 82 Rev dated 20-10-27, the D.S may be asked to submit a separate report regarding the resurvey of the "B" class vil

The SSO has clearly expraines now from the maintenance point of view a resurvey is necessary chiefly on account of the difficulty in laying down on the ground the old G lines which are in many cases of great length + of the absence of plottable data for many of the points. The SSO sums up that a resurvey is necessary in the case of the whole of Kurpi + that portion of Coondapur tk which was arranged on the block map system as was decided in the case of the Cherakal taluk of the Malabar Dt As regards the other portion of the Coondapur taluk that had been arranged same lines as the Kumeri villages of the Kasaragod taluk, the recommendation which according to the decision arrived should be dealt with ~~the decision arrived~~ at in the case of the latter ~~villages in that taluk~~ ~~applied in the case of the former.~~ Now that Govt have ordered that resurvey is necessary in the case of the Kumeri villages it will be seen that a resurvey recommended for the whole of the two taluks Kurpi + Coondapur new.

centre the old survey lines or the limits of obvious enjoyment ie hard boundaries

QQ
5/11/17

S/M. have been recently asking for info as to the cost of the survey – the charges payable by the visitors – and the proportionate cost of the central Govt. office. Wh has this information not been obtained

QQ
5/11/17

To A.S (setd)

With reference to the marginal remarks of A.S, it is submitted that while ~~submitting~~ sending the proposal to Govt a paragraph will be added to the draft asking the D.S to furnish the information on the points referred to soon after the receipt of the information it will be submitted to Govt in continuation of these proposal.

1-S (Settl)

Please see the T.L to the Assistant Director of Survey on p 15 C.f and his reply on p 10 C.f as regards "A & "B" class villages

Sec 9/11/27
9-11-27

The S.S.O.'s report is clear and explains the nature of the existing wrongs. The existing Survey cannot be maintained with any pretence to accuracy. A resurvey may be recommended Information as to the Cost of the resurvey will be included in the due course on receipt of the reply of the D.S. to T.L. sent to him The statement of the Collr. in the Concluding portion of para 2 of his letter at p. 8 C.f. that he was unable to reconcile the new Survey lines with the lines of previous enjoyment is not understood

9/11/27

no details of the cost of resurvey.
A draft is submitted for approval

aas
30/4/27

Report No 2547/27-2 of 30-
4-3-10/27 Pg 59 (linked file

To A.S (sett)

Please see the orders of Govt
on p 59 c.f of the linked file which
relates to ~~regarding~~ the resurvey of
Mangalore taluk

The Govt consider that a complete
resurvey of the Mangalore Udipi and
Coondapur taluks is not necessary
and they have called for a report
as to what survey staff will be need
to deal with such ~~such~~ survey work
may be necessary to bring the records
in the above three taluks up to date &c

Course of resett may see the drafts
etc in the linked file. These papers may